

# Color Code the Periodic Table

1. Number the groups.
2. Number the periods
3. Draw a heavy black line between the metals and nonmetals.
4. Write the name of each of the following groups above the number:

Group 1	alkali metals
Group 2	alkaline earth metal
Group 3-12	(collectively) transition metals
Group 13	boron
Group 14	carbon
Group 15	nitrogen
Group 16	oxygen
Group 17	halogens
Group 18	Noble gases

1. Write the names of the two rows at the bottom of the chart: lanthanides and actinides
2. Write the symbol of each element that exists as a gas at ordinary conditions in ~~RED~~. Green
3. Write the symbol of each element that is a solid at ordinary conditions in ~~BLACK~~. Red
4. Write the symbol of each element that is a liquid at ordinary condition in BLUE.
5. Write the symbol of each element that is a man-made element as an outline.  
Example: Pm outline box in blue #99-118
6. Place the atomic number for each element above the symbol.



Label - Lanthanides  
- Actinides  
- most reactive family  
- most reactive non-metal family  
- most radioactive family

7. Use the following chart to color the periodic table. Make a key to identify

Halogen	blue
Noble gases	yellow
Alkali metals	purple
Alkaline earth metals	red
Transition elements	green
Boron	pink
Carbon	grey
nitrogen	tan
oxygen	brown
Lanthanides	orange
Actinides	light blue

1. Outline the symbol's box in dark green if it is RADIOACTIVE in its most common form.

\*Last - write name + atomic mass (round) for each in black